أسهل طريقة لحفظ



The Easiest Method of Memorizing
The Noble Qur’ān

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إمام وخطيب المسجد النبوي الشريف

By Dr. 'Abdul-Muḥsin ibn Muḥammad al-Qāsim

Imām and Khatīb of the Noble Masjid of the Prophet

Translated by Abu Rayhānah ‘Aqīl bin Kenneth Ingram

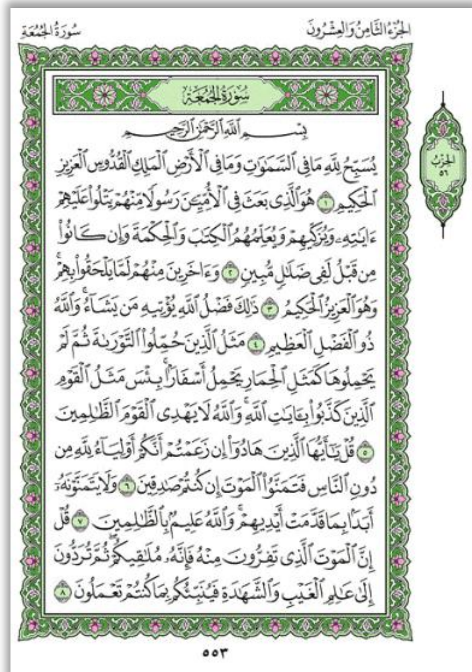
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

All praise belongs to Allāh, and may salutations and blessings be bestowed upon our Prophet, Muḥammad, his Family, and Companions in entirety.

This method of memorization is distinguished by its expediting a firmly rooted and swift memorization of the entire Qur'ān.

We will take an example for this method through examining one page from Sūrah al-Jumu'ah as follows:

1- Recite the first āyah 20 times
2- Recite the second āyah 20 times
3- Recite the third āyah 20 times
4- Recite the fourth āyah 20 times
5- Recite the first āyah to the end of the fourth āyah 20 times in order to solidify them for fluency.
6- Recite the fifth āyah 20 times
7- Recite the sixth


الجزء الثامن والعشرون — سورة الجمعة

سورة الجمعة

الحزب ٥٦

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

يسبح لله ما في السماوات وما في الأرض الملك القدوس العزيز
الحكيم ١ هو الذي بعث في الأميين رسولا منهم يتلوا عليهم
آياته ويزكيهم ويعلمهم الكتاب والحكمة وإن كانوا
من قبل لفي ضلال مبين ٢ وآخرين منهم لما يلحقوا بهم
وهو العزيز الحكيم ٣ ذلك فضل الله يؤتيه من يشاء والله
ذو الفضل العظيم ٤ مثل الذين حملوا التوراة ثم لم
يحملوها كمثل الحمار يحمل أسفارا بئس مثل القوم
الذين كذبوا بآيات الله والله لا يهدي القوم الظالمين
٥ قل يا أيها الذين هادوا إن زعمتم أنكم أولياء لله من
دون الناس فتمنوا الموت إن كنتم صادقين ٦ ولا يتمنونه
أبدا بما قدمت أيديهم والله عليم بالظالمين ٧ قل
إن الموت الذي تفرون منه فإنه ملاقيكم ثم تردون
إلى عالم الغيب والشهادة فينبئكم بما كنتم تعملون ٨

٥٥٣

āyah 20 times

8- Recite the seventh āyah 20 times
9- Recite the eighth āyah 20 times:
10- Read from the fifth āyah through the eighth āyah 20 times in order to solidify them for fluency.
11- Read from the first āyah through the eighth āyah 20 times for precision of this page.

You should adhere to this method for every page throughout the entire Qur'ān. You should not exceed memorizing an eighth (of a Juz') in one day so that you do not exceed the extent of what you have the ability to memorize and thereafter begin to forget what you have memorized.

If I Would Like to Memorize a New Page on the Following Day, What Should I Do?

If you would like to memorize the next page on the following day then before you memorize the new page in the method that I have mentioned to you, you should read the first page 20 times from beginning to end so that your memorization of the previous page can be solid. Thereafter, you move on to memorizing the new page in the fashion that I have implicated.

How Do I Combine Between Memorization and Review?

You will not memorize the Qur'ān without review. That is, if you memorized the Qur'ān page after page until you completed it and then you wanted to return back to what you have memorized, you will find that you have forgotten what you have memorized. The exemplary method is to combine between memorization and review.

Divide the Qur'ān into three sections. Consider every ten Juz' to be a section. If you memorize one page per day, then review four pages a day until you have completed your first ten Juz'. Once you have memorized ten Juz', stop for one complete month for review. Review eight pages every day.

After a month of review, begin the remainder of your memorization. Memorize one or two pages according to the extent

of your ability, and review eight pages until you have completed twenty Juz'. Once you have memorized twenty Juz', stop for a period of two months in order to review the twenty Juz'. Review eight pages each day. Once you have completed two months of review, continue memorizing one or two pages a day according to the extent of your ability, and review eight pages a day until you have completely memorized the Qur'ān.

Once you have completed your memorization of the Qur'ān, review the first ten Juz' alone by itself for a period of one month. Review a half of a Juz' each day, then move on to twenty Juz' for a period of one month. Review a half of a Juz' each day, and read eight pages from the first ten Juz'. Then move on to reviewing the last ten Juz' for a period of one month. Review half of a Juz' each day along with eight pages from the first ten Juz' and eight pages from the second ten Juz'.

How Do I Review the Entire Qur'ān Once I Have Completed this Review?

Begin your review of the entire Qur'ān. Review two Juz' every day, and review it (that two Juz') three times every day. You will complete the Qur'ān in its entirety every two weeks in your review. By way of this method, you will memorize the entire Qur'ān with precision within one year.

What Do I Do a Year After I Have Memorized the Qur'ān?

After a year of fortifying and reviewing the Qur'ān, your daily review of the Qur'ān until you die is the review of the Prophet ﷺ. He would divide the Qur'ān into seven portions. This means that he would complete the Qur'ān every seven days.

Aws bin Huthayfah, may Allah bestow mercy upon him, said, "I asked the Companions of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, 'How do you divide the Qur'ān in your review?' They said, 'Three Sūrahs, five Sūrahs, seven Sūrahs, nine Sūrahs, eleven Sūrahs, and then the Mufassal Segment, from Qāf until the end.'" Recorded by Ahmad.

This means that on the first day one reads from Sūrah al-Fātihah to the end of Sūrah an-Nisā'.

On the second day, one reads from Sūrah al-Mā'idah to the end of Sūrah at-Tawbah.

On the third day, one reads from Sūrah Yūnus to the end of Sūrah an-Naḥl.

On the fourth day, one reads from Sūrah al-Isrā' to the end of Sūrah al-Furqān.

On the fifth day, one reads from Sūrah ash-Shu'arā' to the end of Sūrah YāSīn.

On the sixth day, one reads from Sūrah aṣ-Ṣāffāt to the end of Sūrah al-Ḥujarāt.
And on the seventh day, one reads from Sūrah Qāf to the end of Sūrah an-Nās.

The scholars have compiled the review of the Prophet ﷺ in their statement, "فمي بشوق". So every letter in these two words is the beginning of the segment of the Prophet ﷺ every day.

So the ف in their statement, "فمي", symbolizes Sūrah al-Fātihah. This indicates that his segment on the first day would begin with Sūrah al-Fātihah. The letter م in their statement, "فمي", indicates the beginning of his portion on the second day. It begins from Sūrah al-Mā'idah. The letter ي in their statement, "فمي", indicates the beginning of his segment on the third day. It begins with Sūrah Yūnus. The letter ب in their statement, "بشوق", indicates the beginning of his segment on the fourth day. It begins with Sūrah Banī Isrā'īl (known as Sūrah al-Isrā'). The letter ش in their statement, "بشوق", indicates the beginning of his segment on the fifth day. It begins with Sūrah ash-Shu'arā. The letter و in their statement, "بشوق", indicates the beginning of his section on the sixth day. It begins with Sūrah waṣ-Ṣāffāt. The letter ق in their statement, "بشوق", indicates the beginning of his segment on the seventh day, and it begins with Sūrah Qāf until the end of Sūrah an-Nās. As for the way that the Qur'ān is currently divided, then this is from the act of al-Ḥajjāj bin Yūsuf.

How Do I Distinguish Between the Similar Āyāt in the Qur'ān?

The best way is as follows: If you find that you have trouble discerning between two Āyahs due to their similarity, then open the Mushaf to these two Āyahs. Examine the differences between them, contemplate over them, and then grant yourself a guideline. Thereafter during your review, pay attention to those differences repetitively until you have precision in distinguishing between these two Āyahs that have similarities.

Principles and Guidelines during Memorization

1- You must memorize with a Shaikh in order to correct your recitation.
2- Memorize two pages every day, a page after Fajr and a page after ʻAṣr or after Maghrib. Through this method you will memorize the Qur'ān completely with precision within a year. Your memorization will be precise. As for if you memorize more than you have the ability to handle, then what you have memorized will be weak.
3- The memorization should be from Sūrah an-Nās to Sūrah al-Baqarah since it is easier. After memorizing the Qur'ān, your review will be from al-Baqarah to an-Nās.
4- The memorization should be from one Musḥaf from one print so that it can be an aid in fortifying the memorization and expediency in recalling the places of the verses whether it be from the end or the beginning of the pages.
5- All that you have memorized may be unstable to an extent during the first two years. This period is called 'The Gathering Stage'. So do not be sad if some of the Qur'ān is unstable or if you have many errors. This stage is a difficult trial. The Shaytān has a hand in this in order to prevent you from memorizing the Qur'ān, so leave these whispers and continue your memorization. It is a treasure that is not given to just anyone.

NOTES

أسهل طريقة لحفظ

متون طالب العلم

د. عبد المحسن بن محمد القاسم

إمام وخطيب المسجد النبوي الشريف

(The Easiest Method of Memorizing) Mutūn For the Student of Knowledge

By Dr. 'Abdul-Muḥsin ibn Muḥammad al-Qāsim
Imām and Khatīb of the Noble Masjid of the Prophet
Translated by Abū Mu'āwiyah Mustafā ibn Steven Nicolas

Due to the importance of the mutūn (texts) to the Student of Knowledge, a section of the Prophet's Masjid has been established for the memorization of these texts. A number of students have gathered, both young and old, and it is possible to join these circles of learning from a distance on the link:

www.mottoon.com

All of these texts are explained in the Prophet's Masjid and are broadcast live on the link:

www.a-alqasim.com

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Introduction

All praise is due to Allāh, the Lord of the Worlds. And may the Ṣalāt and Salām be upon our Prophet Muḥammad, and upon his Family and all of his Companions.

To proceed:

Verily, legislated knowledge is from the most majestic of things with which one draws close (to Allāh). And due to it loftiness is granted in the two abodes. Victory in knowledge is by memorizing its fundamentals as it is said[1]: "Whoever memorizes the fundamentals obtains the objectives. And whoever neglects the fundamentals, the objectives are prohibited to him and he is distanced from the fundamentals. The time (he needs to understand) will be lengthened and he loses what little he achieved even if he thought he had connections to the sky."

Verily, the Scholars, may Allāh have Mercy on them, strove to write texts in every field, making it easy to grasp the knowledge and summarize its issues. And through memorization of the texts the Scholars' knowledge spread to distant lands and their students were in many countries, so the ummah benefited from them through the passing of ages.

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[1] My father is the one who said this, may Allāh have Mercy on him.

Due to the importance of memorization to the Student of Knowledge, I gathered for him texts from the most comprehensive of texts and the most beneficial of them. I reached 18 texts, taking into consideration the levels on memorization and the variety of fields.

I depended on 120 manuscripts in checking their texts. And I verified the details of the copy of every text with its original.

I also placed vowel markings on the words and was careful with punctuation marks, concerned for the meaning of the words in the texts. I named it: "Texts for the Student of Knowledge". The beginner student is in need of it and the one desirous of the highest level cannot do without it.

A clarification of these texts[2] and their level is as follows:

Level One, consisting of the following texts:

1- نواقض الإسلام [The Nullifiers of al-Islām]
2- القواعد الأربع [The Four Rules]
3- الأصول الثلاثة وأدلتها [The Three Fundamental Principles]
4- الأربعون النووية [Nawawī's 40 Ḥadīth]

Level Two, consisting of the following texts:

1- تحفة الأطفال والغلمان في تجويد القرآن [A Gift for the Children in Science of Tajwīd]

2 [TN]: Most of the Mutūn themselves as well as the Explanations and Suggested Reading Books have been translated into English and are available in hardcopy or online.

2- شروط الصلاة وأركانها وواجباتها [Conditions of aṣ-Ṣalāh and its Pillars and Requirements]
3- كتاب التوحيد الذي هو حق الله على العبيد [The Book of at-Tawḥīd]

Level Three, consisting of the following texts:

1- منظومة البيقوني [Poem in Ḥadīth Sciences]
2- منظومة أبي إسحاق الإلبيري [Poem in Etiquettes of Seeking Knowledge]
3- المقدمة الآجرومية [In Arabic Grammar]
4- العقيدة الواسطية [Al-'Aqīdatul-Wāsiṭīyah]

Level Four, consisting of the following texts:

1- الورقات [In Usūl al-Fiqh]
2- عنوان الحكم [Poem in Adab and Akhlāq]
3- الرحبية [Poem in Inheritance Law]
4- العقيدة الطحاوية [Al-'Aqīdatuṭ-Ṭaḥāwīyah]

Level Five, consisting of the following texts:

1- بلوغ المرام [Ḥadīth arranged according to Fiqh Topic]
2- زاد المستقنع [Fiqh Text]
3- ألفية ابن مالك [In Arabic Grammar]

After the introduction, I put the easiest method to memorize the mutūn and to review them, along with the names of suggested explanations for these texts as well as suggested books for reading arranged according to the levels.

I ask Allāh for complete sincerity of intention and for rectification of speech and action and for self-supervision in private and in the open.

May Allāh send Ṣalāh and Salām upon out Prophet Muḥammad and on his Family and on all of his Companions.

Dr. ‘Abdul-Muḥsin ibn Muḥammad al-Qāsim,
Imām and Khatīb in the Prophet's Noble Masjid

The Easiest Method of Memorizing the Mutūn

Persistency in memorization of the texts, negation of abundance in what is memorized daily and deliberation in memorization: this is the approach of the Scholars. Az-Zuhrī said: "Verily, we gathered this knowledge one or two ḥadīth at a time; and one or two issues at a time."

The text: Either it will be a ḥadīth of the Prophet ﷺ or it will be prose or poetry.

The amount you will memorize from the texts is as follows:

1- If the text being memorized is a ḥadīth text, then memorize three aḥādīth every day.
2- If it is prose, then memorize a beneficial sentence from it, not exceeding five lines.
3- If it is poetry, then do not exceed in memorizing more than three stanzas.

With this purposeful amount what is memorized will be firm if Allāh wills.

The method of memorizing the texts is as follows:

1- Repeat the amount you wish to memorize 20 times from memory. The best time for memory is after Salātul-Fajr.
2- Repeat after al-'Aṣr or al-Maghrib what you memorized after al-Fajr 20 times from memory.
3- Starting the next day and before you memorize the next amount, read what you memorized yesterday 20 times from memory.
4- Then read from memory what you memorized from the beginning of the text until you reach the point of new memorization
5- After that, begin in memorizing the new lesson in the same manner.
6- Repeat this way daily until you complete the text and what is memorized is firm.

Proceed with this method with every text you memorize along with the necessity of persistency in studying knowledge through memorization and review and reading books, attending lessons of the Scholars and clinging to them and asking them about what troubles you in the issues of knowledge.

Memorization is only by repetition. Firmness in memorization is by abundance of repetition. And this is the habit of those firmly grounded in knowledge. Abū Isḥāq ash-Shīrāzī used to repeat the amount to be memorized 100 times. Ilkiyā al-Harrāsī used to repeat the amount to be memorized 70 times. For you is this story which will make apparent to you that little repetition is the reason for quick forgetfulness:

Ibn al-Jawzī said: "al-Ḥassan (ibn Abī Bakr an-Naysabūrī) told us a story of a faqīh who would repeat the lesson in his house many, many times until an old woman said to him: 'By Allāh, even I memorized it.' So he said 'Repeat it.' So she repeated it. After some days he said: 'O old woman! Repeat to me that lesson.' She said: 'I don't remember it.' He said: 'I repeat after memorization otherwise I will be struck by what struck you.'"[3]

[3] **الحث على حفظ العلم** Encouragement to Memorize the Knowledge, p 36

The Easiest Method of Reviewing the Mutūn

When you have memorized various texts in the fields of knowledge, then review them so that you become the most grounded in memorization, and the most developed in preparation and quickest in deriving evidence. And from what will help you in precision of what is memorized: reading it on other than you from memory.

The method of reviewing the texts is as follows:

1- Review two pages every day, reading them from memory 20 times
2- Starting the next day and before you begin a new review, read from memory what you reviewed yesterday 5 times.
3- Then begin with a new review the amount of two pages, from memory, 20 times. And proceed like this every day until the end of the text.
4- When you finished reviewing the first text, then read from it every day 5 pages from memory until you finish it.
5- When you have reviewed 5 pages from the first text, begin reviewing the second text just as you did with the first text.
6- Stop one day a week from new revision and read from memory what you reviewed that week.
7- When you have perfected what you have memorized in this way, don't allow a month to go by except that you have reviewed everything that you have memorized.

Suggested Explanations for the Mutūn

Level One:

1- نواقض الإسلام [The Nullifiers of al-Islām]

Explanation of the Nullifiers of al-Islām by Sālih al-Fawzān

2- القواعد الأربع [The Four Rules]

Explanation of the Four Rules by Sālih al-Fawzān

3- الأصول الثلاثة وأدلتها [The Three Fundamental Principles]

Notes on the Three Principles by Ibn Qāsim

4- الأربعون النووية [Nawawī's 40 Ḥadīth]

Jāmi'al-'Ulūm wal-Ḥikam (Collection of Knowledge and Wisdom) by Ibn Rajab

Level Two:

1- تحفة الأطفال والغلمان في تجويد القرآن [A Gift for the Children in Science of Tajwīd]

Opening the Locks in Explaining the Gift for the Children by al-Jamzūrī

2- شروط الصلاة وأركانها وواجباتها [Conditions of as-Salāh and its Pillars and Requirements]

Explanation of the Etiquette of Walking to aṣ-Ṣalāh by Muḥammad ibn Ibrāhīm

3- كتاب التوحيد الذي هو حق الله على العبيد [The Book of at-Tawḥīd]

Notes on the Book of at-Tawḥīd by Ibn Qāsim

Level Three:

1- منظومة البيقوني [Poem in Ḥadīth Sciences]

Explanation of al-Bayqūnī by Ḥassan al-Mashshāt

2- منظومة أبي إسحاق الإلبيري [Poem in Adab and Akhlāq]

3- المقدمة الآجرومية [In Arabic Grammar]

Explanation of the Introduction of al-Ājurrūmīyah by Muḥammad ibn ʻUthaymīn

4- العقيدة الواسطية [Al-ʻAqīdatul-Wāsiṭīyah]

Explanation of Al-ʻAqīdatul-Wāsitīyah by Muḥammad ibn Ibrāhīm

Level Four:

1- الورقات [In Usūl al-Fiqh]

Explanation of al-Waraqāt by ʻAbdullāh al-Fawzān

2- عنوان الحكم [Poem in Adab and Akhlāq]

3- الرحبية [Poem in Inheritance Law]

Notes on ar-Raḥbīyah by Ibn Qāsim

4- العقيدة الطحاوية [Al-ʻAqīdatuṭ-Ṭaḥāwīyah]

Explanation of al-ʻAqīdatuṭ-Ṭaḥāwīyah by Ibn Abī al-ʻIzz

Level Five:

1- بلوغ المرام [Ḥadīth arranged according to Fiqh Topic]

Minhat al-ʻAllām by ʻAbdullāh al-Fawzān

2- زاد المستقنع [Fiqh Text]

Notes on Rawd al-Murabi' by Ibn Qāsim

3- ألفية ابن مالك [In Arabic Grammar]

Explanation of Ibn ʻAqīl

Suggested Books for Reading

Level One:

1- التبيان في آداب حملة القرآن للنووي
   Etiquettes of Carrying the Qur'ān by An-Nawawī
2- الوابل الصيب من الكلم الطيب لابن القيم
   Al-Wābil aṣ-Ṣayyib minal Kalim-uṭ-Ṭayyib by Ibn al-Qayyim

Level Two:

1- الكبائر للذهبي
   Major Sins by Adh-Dhahabī
2- الفصول في سيرة الرسول لابن كثير
   Al-Fusūl fī Sīratur-Rasūl by Ibn Kathīr

Level Three:

1- الجواب الكافي لابن القيم
   Al-Jawāb al-Kāfī by Ibn al-Qayyim
2- العبودية لشيخ الإسلام
   Servitude by Shaykh-ul-Islām

Level Four:

1- حادي الأرواح لابن القيم
   Hādī al-Arwāḥ by Ibn al-Qayyim
2- صيد الخاطر لابن الجوزي
   Sayyid al-Khātir by Ibn al-Jawzī

Level Five:

1- تفسير القرآن العظيم لابن كثير
   Tafsīr al-Qur'ān al-'Adhīm by Ibn Kathīr
2- زاد المعاد لابن القيم
   Provisions for the Herafter by Ibn al-Qayyim

Then after that, read the rest of the books by Shaykh-ul-Islām, ibn al-Qayyim, ibn Kathīr, ibn Rajab and other than them from the Scholars of the Salaf.

Suggested Reading	Sharh (Explanation)	Matn (Text)	
التبيان في آداب حملة القرآن للنووي	شرح لصالح الفوزان	نواقض الإسلام	Level 1
	شرح لصالح الفوزان	القواعد الأربع	
الوابل الصيب من الكلم الطيب لابن القيم	حاشية لابن قاسم	الأصول الثلاثة وأدلتها	
	جامع العلوم والحكم لابن رجب	الأربعون النووية -	
الكبائر للذهبي	للجمزوري	تحفة الأطفال والغلمان في تجويد القرآن	Level 2
الفصول في سيرة الرسول لابن كثير	شرح لمحمد بن إبراهيم	شروط الصلاة وأركانها وواجباتها	
	حاشية لابن قاسم	كتاب التوحيد الذي هو حق الله على العبيد	
الجواب الكافي لابن القيم	شرح لحسن المشاط	منظومة البيقوني	Level 3
	-	منظومة أبي إسحاق الإلبيري	
العبودية لشيخ الإسلام	شرح لمحمد بن عثيمين	المقدمة الآجرومية	
	شرح لمحمد بن إبراهيم	العقيدة الواسطية	
حادي الأرواح لابن القيم	شرح لصالح الفوزان	الورقات	Level 4
	-	عنوان الحكم	
صيد الخاطر لابن الجوزي	حاشية لابن قاسم	الرحبية	
	شرح لابن أبي العز	العقيدة الطحاوية	
تفسير لابن كثير	شرح لعبد الله الفوزان	بلوغ المرام	Level 5
زاد المعاد لابن القيم	حاشية لابن قاسم	زاد المستقنع	
	شرح ابن عقيل	ألفية ابن مالك	